

## NATIONAL CIRCULATION.

What is Shown by the Monthly Statement of the Comptroller of the Currency.

### WHAT THE MINTS PUT FORTH DURING M. Y.

A New Phase of the Army Situation That is Receiving Considerable Attention—It May be Necessary to Call for Ten Thousand Volunteers for the Army.

Washington, June 2.—The monthly statement of the comptroller of the currency shows the total circulation of national bank notes, on May 23, 1899, to have been \$242,064,554, a decrease for the month of \$649,779, and an increase for the year of \$14,451,769.

The circulation, based on United States bonds, amounted to \$206,305,954, a decrease for the month of \$1,660,333, and an increase for the year of \$10,150,019.

The circulation secured by lawful money amounted to \$35,758,600, an increase for the month of \$1,010,553, and an increase for the year of \$4,301,690.

The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$230,660,310, and to secure public deposits \$1,172,940.

The monthly report of the director of the mint shows the total coinage at the United States mints during May, 1899, was \$7,804,566, as follows: Gold, \$4,502,400; silver, \$2,879,416; minor coins, \$121,750. The number of standard dollars coined was 2,214,000.

A New Phase Presented. Washington, June 1.—A phase of the army situation that is receiving considerable attention from those interested in the artillery arm of the service is the increasing shortage of men to care for the constantly increasing number of guns in the coast defenses.

This question, indeed, may have considerable bearing on the question of whether a call for volunteers will be necessary.

Not Enough Artillerymen. There are not enough artillerymen, it is claimed, to take care of the modern guns already installed on the coast defenses. It is pointed out by those familiar with the situation that the guns themselves are suffering from want of attention. The emplacements for the heavy modern guns are built with mathematical accuracy. In the big guns, the whole problem is worked out by mathematics, and if the gun and its foundations deteriorate, all the finest work in their original construction goes for nothing.

Volunteers May be Needed. Washington, June 2.—Secretary Alger, referring to Gen. Otis' reply to his cable, stating that 30,000 men would be sufficient to cope with the situation in the Philippines, said:

"As I stated, Wednesday, the regulars now on the way or under orders to go to the Philippines, will give Gen. Otis about 24,000 or 25,000 men, after the withdrawal of the volunteers."

"Where will the additional 5,000 or 6,000 men, for whom Gen. Otis asks, come from?" the secretary was asked.

"We may be able to take the additional troops asked for from the regulars now located in this country, Cuba and Porto Rico, or it may be found advisable to muster in volunteers."

"In case it is decided to call for volunteers, will the call only be for the 5,000 or 6,000 men necessary to bring Gen. Otis' total up to 30,000?"

"If volunteers are called for," replied the secretary, "the call will probably be for 10,000 men."

### THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

How Accounts Stand at the Close of Business, May 31.—The Total Debt To-Day.

Washington, June 3.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business May 31, 1899, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,168,891,497—a decrease as compared with last month of \$3,693,857. This decrease in debt is accounted for by an increase in the cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest bearing debt, \$1,016,048,730; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,218,350; debt bearing no interest, \$389,208,420. Total, \$1,436,475,500.

This amount, however, does not include \$555,517,613 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury held for their redemption.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold \$261,201,427, silver \$508,410,172, paper \$466,603,783, bonds deposited in national bank depositories, disbursing officers' balances, etc., \$32,149,651; total, \$868,065,063, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$631,482,163, leaving a net cash balance in the treasury of \$236,582,904.

### Previous Records Broken.

Chicago, June 2.—A record was broken on the Santa Fe railroad to bring Col. F. Huntington from Kansas City to Chicago. A special train, to which were attached the two private cars of the president of the Southern Pacific railway, left Kansas City at 8:30 a. m., Wednesday and the engine puffing into the Chicago yards at 6:09 o'clock in the evening, making the run in 9 hours and 30 minutes, which is one hour faster than the trip was ever made before. The average time, including all stops, was 49 miles an hour.

### Guilty of Misappropriation.

Boston, June 2.—Joel D. Tyler, formerly teller of Safety Fund national bank of Pittsburgh, has been found guilty of misappropriation of funds of the bank by a jury in the United States court. The sums mentioned aggregate \$15,000. Tyler has appealed.

### Drowned Men Identified.

Toledo, O., June 2.—The two men drowned in the river, Wednesday night, were identified by the police as Charles Chase and Ed Riferdt. It is believed no others were drowned.

## HELD UP BY TRAIN ROBBERS.

A Union Pacific Mail Train Stopped, Dynamited and Robbed—Escape of the Outlaws.

Omaha, Neb., June 2.—A special to the Bee from Laramie, Wyo., says: Held Up, Dynamited and Robbed. "The Union Pacific Transcontinental west-bound mail train was held up, yesterday morning, near Wilcox, a lonely station on the Wyoming division. The hold-up was accomplished by waving a danger signal a short distance east of Wilcox bridge.

Engineer Severely Wounded. Engineer "Grindstone" Jones resisted, when one of the robbers climbed on his engine and struck him on the head, giving him a severe scalp wound. He was made to cut his engine loose from the train at the point of a gun.

Blow Up the Express Car. The robbers drove the express messenger from his car, and then exploded a charge of dynamite under it. The car was wrecked, and the mail car next to it was badly damaged.

Dynamited Wilcox Bridge. The robbers then exploded a charge of dynamite under the Wilcox bridge, cutting off communication between the train and the engine, and tying up all trains after the bridge was blown up.

The Robbers Disappeared. The hold-ups disappeared, and Engineer Jones ran to Medicine Bow and reported.

It is not known at this time the amount secured from the express car safe.

The hold-up occurred in a district where escape to the mountains is comparatively easy.

Additional Light on the Affair. A telegram from Conductor Storey, received at the Union Pacific headquarters late yesterday afternoon, throws some additional light on the occurrence, and supplies details that were missing earlier in the day.

Conductor Storey says that the robbers dragged the train with red and white lights, and stopped it about a mile and a half west of Wilcox. There were six in the gang, and four of them got on the engine. The conductor came forward to ascertain what stopped them, and one of the four men on the engine covered him with his gun, and compelled him to remain quiet.

Conductor Escapes and Telegraphs. The two remaining bandits went to the mail car. They cut off the tourist and special cars and took the remainder of the train a mile further west. There they blew in the side door of the mail car, and during the excitement Storey got away, and ran back to flag the second section and prevent collision. Then the robbers tried to blow up the bridge, but without inflicting sufficient damage to cut off pursuit.

Blow Open the Safe. The next move of the gang was to take the mail and express cars to the top of the hill between Aurora and Wilcox, where they blew open the safe. The express matter was badly damaged, but the baggage escaped with only slight injury.

Conductor Storey was unable to estimate the value of the "swag" that was secured.

REWARDS OFFERED FOR ROBBERS. The Union Pacific Offers One Thousand Dollars Reward for the Robbers.

Omaha, Neb., June 3.—Union Pacific officials offer a reward of \$1,000 a head for the robbers who held up their train yesterday morning. They give the following descriptions of the men:

No. 1, Leader—About 50 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches; thin around nose; large eyes with large quantity of white, small eye balls, slouch hat with light canvas coat, probable weight 157 pounds.

No. 2—Dark complexion, black, woolly hair, slouch hat, dark suit, very rough in his language, about five feet nine or ten inches, weight about 170 pounds.

No. 3—About five feet eight or nine inches, black hair, 165 pounds, black hat and black suit, large shoes or boots.

No. 4—Small man, about five feet six or seven inches, dark complexion, grey hat and wore pants inside boots, vulgar in language, probable weight 160 pounds.

No. 5—Small man, weight about 145 pounds, drooping, white cowboy hat, wore white canvas leggings, black leather shoes, pants either brown cloth or corduroy, light overcoat, medium length, had Texas twang about his talk, had carbin with wood to within five inches of end of muzzle.

No. 6—About five feet eight or nine inches, weight about 150 pounds, sandy beard, dressed shabbily.

### Cut Rates to Dawson.

Seattle, Wash., June 3.—The steamer Humboldt, from Alaska, reports that navigation has been resumed in the lakes and upper Yukon river. The transportation companies are engaged in a rate war, and the fare from Lake Bennett to Dawson has been cut from \$100 to \$25.

### Admiral Schley Eastward Bound.

Omaha, Neb., June 3.—Admiral Schley and wife left Omaha at five o'clock yesterday afternoon on the Burlington for the east. He will arrive in Chicago this morning, and while there will be the guest of the Loyal Legion at the Palmer house. He will remain in Chicago until Sunday afternoon, when he takes the Pennsylvania road for the east. There was a large and enthusiastic crowd at the depot to witness his departure, and they gave him a parting cheer as the train pulled out.

### To Locate the State Fair.

Centennial, Mo., June 3.—The State Board of Agriculture, composed of 15 members, whose duty it is to locate a site for the state fair, were in the city yesterday. Centennial offers \$10,000 cash and choice of three locations.

The board was entertained with a banquet, carriage drive and oratory. Business houses decorated.

### Death of Gov. Ellerbe.

Charleston, S. C., June 3.—Gov. Ellerbe of South Carolina died last night at Sellers, S. C.

## RAIN FELL IN TORRENTS.

The Transmississippi Delegates at the Wichita Convention Experience a Kansas Soaker.

### THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE CENTENNIAL.

Resolutions Adopted Indorsing the Proposed World's Fair at St. Louis and Requesting Representatives and Senators in Congress to Extend a Federal Loan.

Wichita, Kas., June 3.—The Transmississippi delegates were treated to a regular Kansas soaker. The rain fell in torrents and the opening exercises were thinly attended.

By a rising vote the delegates adopted the following:

Whereas, The acquisition of the Louisiana territory by our government, in 1803, was fraught with incalculable import to the material welfare of the country and the preservation of constitutional government and republican institutions. Therefore, it is

Resolved, That the centennial anniversary of that great event should be appropriately commemorated.

Resolved, That the proposed international exposition to be held at St. Louis, in 1903, in commemoration of the Louisiana purchase centennial, has the hearty indorsement of this congress.

Resolved, That we hereby earnestly request our representatives and senators in the federal congress to aid that exposition by supporting the proposition for the federal government to extend a loan of \$5,000,000 to the St. Louis World's fair, celebrating the Louisiana purchase centennial.

Resolved, That this Transmississippi congress cherishes a proprietary interest in the centennial celebration of the acquisition of the Transmississippi territory, and will promote its success by all legitimate and honorable means in its power.

Resolved, That we recommend that every state and territory in the Transmississippi section have exhibit of its products and resources at the St. Louis World's fair, believing as we do that such exhibits will immeasurably aid to develop the incomparable possibilities of the Transmississippi section.

### A PRINCIPAL ENDOWMENT.

The Property Deeded to the Stanford University Said to be Worth Thirty-Eight Millions.

San Francisco, June 3.—S. F. Lieb, president of the Stanford university trustees, is quoted as saying that the property deeded to that institution by Mrs. Stanford is worth \$38,000,000, and could be converted into \$15,000,000 cash. The gift to the trustees of 300,000 shares of Southern Pacific stock will not affect the management of the railroad. The Searies and Crocker interests in the Southern Pacific company are pledged to protect the interests of the Stanford university. It is understood that all of Mrs. Stanford's remaining property will, in course of time, become part of the university endowment. Her health is poor, and on Wednesday next she will start for Europe, where she will remain for several months.

### TRIPLE ST. LOUIS TRAGEDY.

Charles Herzog Shoots His Wife and Mother-in-Law and Then Commits Suicide.

St. Louis, June 3.—Charles Herzog, a laborer, who has made his home in St. Louis, since last March, shot and killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. John G. Sopp, and fired five shots into the body of his wife, Wednesday evening, after which he had shot and killed himself. Mrs. Herzog was taken to the city hospital and three of the bullets removed, but the doctors say she can not recover.

The crime was most deliberately planned and as deliberately carried out. The murderer and suicide had been madly jealous of his wife for some time. He sought a reconciliation after he had quarreled with her, and in every way acted like a man whose love and jealousy had rendered insane. The tragedy took place in the basement of the Sopp home, in a little room scarcely large enough for the three people and the washbasins which were standing about. The two women were doing the week's washing when Herzog shot them both down, and then, turning his pistol on himself, fell at their feet, dying.

### An Evil Life Ends in Suicide.

San Francisco, June 3.—A woman known as Dorothy Murphy and also as Mrs. Herbert Clark, committed suicide here yesterday by swallowing carbolic acid. The woman came here three years ago with her husband, the absconding cashier of the Bank of Lynn, Mass., who made away with \$67,000 of the bank's funds. He was extradited, and is serving a seven years' sentence for his crime. She became infatuated with Herbert Clark, the son of Mayor Clark of this city. They have been living together.

### One Combine That Failed.

San Francisco, June 3.—The \$5,000,000 combine of Pacific coast cracker factories has fallen through owing to the inability or the disinclination of its eastern promoters to make good the financial commitments held out to them some time ago. Options were secured on all the large bakeries on the coast with the exception of that controlled by Bishop & Co., of Los Angeles. A part of the bonds of the combination were floated in the east, but the western agents met with little success.

## MARION CLARK RECOVERED.

The Child Abducted from New York City Found at a Farm House Near Slottsburg, N. Y.

Garnerville, N. Y., June 2.—Marion Clark, the 21-months-old child, kidnapped from her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clark, of New York, on May 21, was discovered two miles south of Slottsburg, a village about eight miles from here, yesterday afternoon. She was found at the farmhouse of Charles Youmans, and was in the custody of Mrs. Jennie Wilson, who took the baby to that place during the early part of last week. Mrs. Wilson was accompanied by her husband, and stated to Mrs. Youmans that she wanted board for the little girl for the summer.

A Grapevine Postal Service. Mrs. Wilson said that she had made arrangements with her husband to send all correspondence to her by way of the St. Johns post office, which is a few miles from Slottsburg. Mrs. Wilson called at the St. Johns post office a number of times during the past few days.

The Child Attracted Attention. Wednesday morning Mrs. Wilson went to the post office, taking Marion with her as she had done on several occasions before. The Clark baby attracted the county people by her appearance, her large blue eyes and pink complexion being particularly noticeable.

The curiosity which the child aroused made her captors grow uneasy and they kept her closely confined at the Youmans' home.

Suspicion Aroused. As soon as the notices of the abduction reached the neighborhood, the people began to suspect that the child was Marion Clark. They left post office because the child wore the same clothes as at the time, when she was stolen.

Demanding the Child. As soon as Deputy Sheriff Wm. H. Charlston learned of the abduction, he promptly issued notices for the arrest of the child and the descriptions given him by people who saw her, went to the farm house of Charles Youmans and found Mrs. Wilson, from whom he demanded the child.

Mrs. Wilson was indignant and claimed that she knew nothing whatever of the child. The deputy sheriff produced a warrant, arrested the woman and demanded information as to the whereabouts of the child.

Weakened and Confessed. At this Mrs. Wilson weakened and made a confession. The baby was then produced, and the sheriff took both prisoner and child to Magistrate Herbert at West Haverstraw.

Mrs. Wilson refused to make a full statement. She is the daughter of Mrs. J. J. McNally, of Goshen, N. Y., to whom she wrote a letter explaining her plight.

Identification Complete. Marion Clark, the child, is in good health. She has no hat and her shoes show much rubbing. Her clothing is also much soiled. The identification is complete, even to the red birthmark described in the circulars issued by the chief of police of New York.

Father Receives His Babe. Arthur Clark, the father of the abducted baby, arrived here at 1:30 last evening, accompanied by Sergeant Morris, of Capt. McClosky's staff. Mr. Clark immediately identified the child found in the custody of Mrs. Jennie Wilson by Deputy Sheriff Charlston, as his lost Marion.

### FOUND NOTHING SUSPICIOUS.

Reassuring Telegram from the Louisiana State Board of Health—No Fever in New Orleans.

New Orleans, June 2.—A direction of the Louisiana State board of health at their meeting yesterday the following telegram was forwarded to the several state boards of health interested in the reported case of yellow fever in this city:

Representatives of this board with representatives of Arkansas, Mississippi, accompanied by Surgeon Murray, of the United States Marine hospital service, inspected all hospitals and hospital records in New Orleans and found nothing suspicious. It is probable that the several hospitals will make their final report to-day. Nothing justifies the slightest apprehension.

### ARE NOT CONTRACT LABORERS.

The Filipino Actors Detained at San Francisco Will be Allowed to Land.

Washington, June 2.—It has been decided to allow the company of Filipino actors now detained at San Francisco, to enter the United States for 200 days, and have their baggage. They will be required, however, to furnish bonds that they will return to their homes after the expiration of their engagement. This case has been a difficult one to decide, because of the fact that these Filipinos came to this country under contract to give exhibitions. It was held, however, that they are not contract laborers within the meaning of the contract labor law, and hence may be admitted under the conditions which the secretary will impose.

### Always Knew It.

London, June 2.—The Home correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Lieut.-Col. Panizzardi (military attaché of the Italian embassy in Paris when Dreyfus was condemned), informs me that the Italian embassy always knew that Esterhazy wrote the bordereau."

### Swept by a Tornado.

Marion, Ind., June 2.—A tornado swept the outskirts of Sweetser, six miles west of Marion, yesterday. The brickner window glass factory was destroyed.

### Upheld the State Courts.

Boise City, Idaho, June 1.—The supreme court to-day denied the petition for a writ of habeas corpus brought by the imprisoned Coeur d'Alene miner, the court upholding in every respect the action taken by the state authorities to preserve order in the district.

### Arrived from Manila.

San Francisco, June 4.—The transport City of Puebla arrived late yesterday afternoon from Manila. Among her passengers is Gen. King.

## LAWTON'S LATEST MOVE.

An Attempt to Entrap Gen. Rio Del Pilar's Force on the Morong Peninsula Only Partially Succeeded.

Manila, June 4, 9 p. m.—The position of the American troops to-night indicates that they will to-morrow sweep the peninsula of Morong, the land projecting to the south into Laguna de Bay, where the insurgents are supposed to have a large force, near the town of Morong, as well as the battery on the western shore of the peninsula, which recently smashed the propeller of the gunboat Napidan.

Closing in Upon the Enemy. Gen. Hall is marching from Antipolo, about six and a half miles northwest of Morong, toward the peninsula, with his forces spread out to cover a large section.

Col. Truman, with the First North Dakota regiment and the Twelfth Infantry, is advancing along the coast of the lake from Taytay, incidentally clearing several small towns.

Col. Wholly, with the First Washington regiment, has landed on the peninsula above the town of Morong. The army gunboats Napidan, Covadonga and Ceste are in position to co-operate.

Not a Complete Success. The original plan was to surround the forces of Gen. Pio del Pilar, so that he must retreat to the Morong peninsula, where capture would have been inevitable. This was not a complete success, because Gen. Hall's column found the country full of handicaps to marching. There were several streams to be bridged or forded, and the troops frequently floundered through morasses, waist deep in mud, an experience, which, under the terrific sun, exhausted the Americans quite beyond endurance.

Most of Gen. Hall's followers are supposed to have escaped northward, probably reaching Bobosobo, a stronghold in the mountains.

### Col. Wholly Got There.

Col. Wholly, having successfully completed his share of the movement, brought the Washington regiment to the River Pasig, where, last night about midnight, the men embarked upon the cascos, and started for their destination under the convoy of the gunboats.

They encountered a repetition of the experience undergone by almost every expedition on attempting to enter Laguna de Bay, as the boats went aground in the shallows at the mouth of the river, and were detained there several hours.

### Gen. Lawton Indefatigable.

Major-Gen. Lawton, in the meantime, was indefatigable, riding from one force to the other and supervising the loading of the cascos, without sleep for two nights.

### Gen. Hall's Column.

Gen. Hall's column, which assembled at the waterworks, or pumping station, late Friday night, under cover of a moonless sky, consists of the Second Oregon volunteers, who marched to the point of rendezvous from the city barracks; a battalion of the Second Wyoming regiment, four troops of the big American horses which so impressed the natives, the others mounted—two battalions of the Fourth infantry, one battalion of the Ninth infantry, the first six companies of the First Colorado regiment and two mountain guns.

The men rolled themselves in their blankets and lay upon the wet grass for a few hours under a drizzling rain, accomplished the task, driving the insurgents into the hills, the other troops being held in reserve, but afterward joining the main column in the pursuit toward the sea.

### A Running Fight.

A running fight was in progress all the afternoon. A Filipino outpost first attacked a few American scouts, whereupon the Fourth cavalry formed a long skirmish line, and easily drove the insurgents into the hills.

Then the Oregon regiment moved across a wet, soggy rice field, in extended order, toward the hills, where it was believed a large force of the enemy had concentrated. When the Oregon men were within a mile of the position, the Filipinos opened a heavy fire, the Americans replying and pressing forward more rapidly.

### Scattered Over the Hills.

After a few volleys the insurgents went scattering over the crest of the hills in every direction, and their panic was increased when the artillery opened upon them, and the shells began to explode all around them, undoubtedly causing great loss of life. The bombardment by the batteries and the musketry was maintained for nearly half an hour, after which not a Filipino could be seen on the hills and not a shot came from the position.

The heat was intense, and the troops suffered greatly, but they continued on the trail taken by the fleeing enemy in the hope of driving them toward the lake.

### Col. Wholly's Movements.

Col. Wholly, with two battalions of the First Washington regiment, a battalion of the Twelfth infantry, two guns of Scott's battery and a party of scouts under Maj. Jensenberger, left San Pedro Macati yesterday morning, and after fording the River Pasig, advanced northeast upon Cainta, while Gen. Hall approached the town from the opposite.

This important movement was kept so secret that the public thought the plan was to send Gen. Owenshine's lines forward against the insurgents who are entrenched south of the city.

The signal corps displayed admirable enterprise in laying wires with the troops, but the native sympathizers cut them behind the army, even within the American lines.

### Killed at a Crossing.

Newark, O., June 5.—Harry Jones, aged 20 years, and Andrew Haines, 25, were killed yesterday morning at the Panhandle crossing, one mile east. Train struck the buggy, dashing it to atoms. Mercer, the third occupant, escaped by jumping. Mercer claims that the engineer failed to blow his whistle on approaching the crossing.

## PITH AND POINT.

Don't trim your finger nails on the buzzsaw.—Ram's Horn.

An honest man is one who admits that his baldness is due to old age, and not to sickness.—Aitchison Globe.

When a pretty girl has an attractive mannerism all the homely girls of her acquaintance stand before the glass and try to copy it.—Somerville Journal.

"The anti-trust movement is spreading to all parts of the country." "Yes," sadly replied Slimpurse, "my tailor has caught the fever."—Ohio State Journal.

The man who weels an angel and finds her a termagant at the end of a year seldom gives himself credit for having exerted so much influence.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

"Do you make special rates to bridal parties?" asked the innocent-looking hotel clerk. "Yes," replied the honest double rates."—Ohio State Journal.

"Didn't signify." "Look at this man," said the attorney, pointing to the prisoner. "Does he look like one who would commit a crime?" "No," replied the witness. "But neither do you."—Philadelphia North American.

A Good Reason.—Aunt Sophia—"And is Tommy a good little boy at school?" Tommy—"Yes, auntie." Aunt Sophia—"And why is Tommy a good little boy?" Tommy—"Because it's better fun to see the other boys get a licking than to get one yourself."—Boston Transcript.

Poetry, a waxed mustache, mystery, long hair, and a sweet tenor voice will often make a woman feel as if there was only a sheet of tissue-paper between Heaven and herself; but the man with a bald head, a wart on his nose and a dimple in his cheek is the one who scoops her in and makes her happy ever afterward.—Gloversville Herald.

### TRICK OF TICKET SELLERS.

How Circus Patrons Sometimes Are Cheated Out of Their Money.

"Short-changing" or "flim-flaming," is practiced by an unscrupulous class of ticket sellers, said an old-time circus ticket seller, "the opportunities that the business offers being greater than that of any other I know of. Everything is bustle and confusion, a man loses his head, doesn't think to count his change, and becomes an easy victim, when under ordinary circumstances he'd detect the fraud. I'll attempt to describe to you one of the commonest tricks of 'flim-flaming' on an extensive sale: A man approaches the booth, hunts in his pocket for change, and finally pulls out a ten-dollar bill. The ticket seller takes the preliminary performance in at a glance and knows to a dead moral certainty that the man hasn't anything smaller.

He looks at the bill a moment, then sizes up his cash, as if in doubt. Then suddenly he turns to his victim and says:

"Is this the smallest you've got?" "The man tells him that it is. All of this has consumed but a fraction of a minute, you'd say, but in point of fact it has given the sharper a chance to fold the bill in such a way that none of the figures are visible, and there is nothing to indicate what its denomination is. The bill is passed deftly from the right to the left hand, in the palm of which is concealed a one dollar bill folded in precisely the same manner. It is the work of only a second to substitute one for the other.

The ticket seller apologizes all the while for his inability to make change, and the victim walks off unsuspectingly with one dollar where he had ten dollars, and the chances are that he doesn't discover his mistake until some moments later. And then he fails to get satisfaction, for, of course, the short-change artist denies the fraud emphatically.

"The ordinary way of handing a man short change in silver is beautifully simple. Say, for instance, a man buys two 50-cent tickets and tenders a five-dollar bill. Three dollars and a half in small change is placed in his hand hurriedly, and he walks off without counting it. Eventually he finds out that he's 50 cents 'shy,' but it is too late to make a kick. The short-change man knows who to 'flim-flam' and who to treat squarely. He sizes up his man at a glance and can come pretty near telling whether he'll count his money or not before leaving. That's where his knowledge of human nature comes into play.

"Ticket selling is a profitable employment outside of any illegitimate gains. A man can always count on finding his cash five to six dollars 'over' at the end of the day. The per cent. of people who get excited in the confusion of the moment and leave their change in the counter is always great. This overplus goes to the seller, and the economically inclined showman doesn't have to touch his salary during the month."—Atlanta Constitution.

### Not a Pound of Anything, Sir.

The way in which Dewey arranged getting supplies out of Hong-Kong was simple. The little merchant ship Zafiro which Dewey bought in Hong-Kong before he set out for the Philippines, acted as the carrier. It was commanded by Lieut. Walter McLean. Whenever the Zafiro left Manila bay with dispatches the admiral would say to McLean in his most emphatic manner: "Now, sir, don't you bring a thing from Hong-Kong, sir, not a pound of anything, sir; not a single package." Then the Zafiro would go to Hong-Kong and anchor in Chinese waters. Coal, coffee, hard bread